See reverse side for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 51-F-0019

CUSTOMER NO. 452

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

MAR 0 6 2008

HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)

US ARMY EDGEWOOD CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL CTR

AMSRD-EN PROV GRND. MD 21010
ATIN: AMSRD-EN PROV GRND. MD 21010
ATIN: AMSRD-EN PROV GRND. MD 21010

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

See Attached Listing
Bldg E3150

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report)	F. TOTAL NO. OF ANIMAL: (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs					
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs		39	2	84	125
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits		462	22	264	873
9. Non-Human Primates					
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs		0	0	66	66
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Mice		326	48	606	980
Rats		43	103	944	1090

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all the exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

	CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL	
(b)(6), (b)(7)c	(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional official) bove is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143)	
	NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print) (b)(6), (b)(7)c	DATE SIGNED
	PART 1 - H	IEADQUARTERS



Column E Explanation

This form is intended as an aid to completing the Column E explanation. It is not an official form and its use is voluntary. Names, addresses, protocols, veterinary care programs, and the like, are not required as part of an explanation. A Column E explanation must be written so as to be understood by lay persons as well as scientists.

2. Number	1.	Registration Number: 51-F-0019		
 4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress. Sixty-six (66) pigs, eighty-four (84) guinea pigs, and nine hundred forty-four (944) rats were used to test militarily unique compounds via the inhalation route to establish relative importance of exposure concentration and duration on the probability of toxic and lethal responses. Historically, in studies designed to generate lethal dose-response curves, it has been assumed that approximately half of the exposed animals would be expected to die and that this level of response may potentially be associated with pain, discomfort, and/or distress. 5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means us determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testin Item 6 below) For these studies, the use of anesthetic/analgesic drugs during exposure may compromise the results of the proposed studies due to the fact that this class of compound may alter the respiratory minute volume and thus the dose of test compound that the animal receives. In addition, the expression of toxic signs may be altered by such treatment. Clement and Coperman (1984) suggest that chemical agent-induced convulsion and death are not necessarily associated with pain. Clement and Coperman (1984) have reported that Soman and Sarin induce a long-lasting naloxone-reversible analgesia in mice, which was not due to physical incapacitation. 6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulation (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102): 	2.	Numberof animals used in this study.		
Sixty-six (66) pigs, eighty-four (84) guinea pigs, and nine hundred forty-four (944) rats were used to test militarily unique compounds via the inhalation route to establish relative importance of exposure concentration and duration on the probability of toxic and lethal responses. Historically, in studies designed to generate lethal dose-response curves, it has been assumed that approximately half of the exposed animals would be expected to die and that this level of response may potentially be associated with pain, discomfort, and/or distress. 5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means us determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testin Item 6 below) For these studies, the use of anesthetic/analgesic drugs during exposure may compromise the results of the proposed studies due to the fact that this class of compound may alter the respiratory minute volume and thus the dose of test compound that the animal receives. In addition, the expression of toxic signs may be altered by such treatment. Clement and Coperman (1984) suggest that chemical agent-induced convulsion and death are not necessarily associated with pain. Clement and Coperman (1984) have reported that Soman and Sarin induce a long-lasting naloxone-reversible analgesia in mice, which was not due to physical incapacitation. 6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulation (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):	3.	Species (common name)pigs/guinea pigs/ratsof animals used in the study.		
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(CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):	the results of the proposed studies due to the fact that this class of compound may alter the respiratory minute volume and thus the dose of test compound that the animal receives. In addition, the expression of toxic signs may be altered by such treatment. Clement and Coperman (1984) suggest that chemical agent-induced convulsion and death are not necessarily associated with pain. Clement and Coperman (1984) have reported that Soman and Sarin induce a long-lasting naloxone-reversible analgesia in mice, which was not due to physical incapacitation.			
AgencyCFR	Ö.	what, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):		
		AgencyCFR		

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1	. Registration Number:	51-F-0019		
2.	264(rabbits)/606(mice)		_of animals used in this study.	
3.	Species (common name)rabbits	s/mice	of animals used in the study.	
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.				
		icals of mi	six hundred six (606) mice were tested litary interest. The materials were tested mal route in rabbits.	
			-	
5.	Provide scientific justification why pa determine that pain and/or distress re Item 6 below)	iin and/or dis elief would in	tress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to terfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see	
	severe toxic signs could not be collected. The data collected the toxicological profile of the estimates; 3) establish data from and 4) data would be included	e alleviated were impor chemical; i om which t i in materia	rulsive seizures during the test – these I so that accurate test data could be rtant for several reasons: 1) to establish 2) establish data to be used for human cherapy/prophylaxis could be established; al safety data sheets as a warning to staff in case of accidental exposures.	
6.	What, if any, federal regulations requ (CFR) title number and the specific s	ire this proce	edure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulations er (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):	
	Agency	CFR_		